INFLUENCE ON THE POLICY OF OUR GOVERNMENT. SPECULATIONS AT WASHINGTON-NO DIVERGENCE

OF VIEWS BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND SECRE-TARY OF STATE-NECESSARY DELAYS. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATOR.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The change in the Spanish Government naturally occasions comment as to what course our Government will pursue concerning it, and already there is much speculation connected with the unsettled questions between the United States and Spain, involving those growing out of the Virginius affair. The mere fact that the President and Secretary Fish may, in common with all other public men and the citizens generally, have recently conversed upon the subject of the phange of Gevernment, certainly does not justify the assertion that a more vigorous policy than heretofore will characterize the Executive, or that these gentlemen are not in accord relative to the Cuban and kindred questions. Both these gentiemen are known to be of the same opinion respect u2 them, the Secretary always reflecting the views of the President in his official communications. It may therefore be safely stated there is no divergence of views between them. It is known what our Coverment has, from time to time, plainly set forth to Spain, the character of our grievances and the measure of redress, but Spain has oftentimes, in reply, presented as an excuse for nonaction the insettled condition of that country, and may do so again, now that a change of Government has taken place. It cannot, of course, be stated precisely what our Government will or will not do in the present state of affairs, as but little is accurately known here of the condition of things in beyond the general fact that the monarchy has been restored and Alfonso declared King, and this with the apparent acquiescence of the people. As be has not yet reached the territory of Spain, it would not be in accordance with the diplomatic usages known to independent nations to deal at present with the important questions at issue between the two cuntries, in anticipation of the events in Spain.

There is no doubt, however, that our Government will not be less urgent now than in the past for a settlement of the pending questions, so closely affeeting the interests of the United States. The negotiations which were begun with the late Government will continue. The President In his annual message, said that an early settlement, in part at least, of the questions between the two Governments was hoped for. In the mean time, awaiting the results of immediate pending negotiations, he deferred a further and fuller communication on the subject of the relations of this country and Spain. Should the results not be favorable, Congress, to whom the information will be transmitted, may take such action as the interests of the United States require. It has been ascertained from an altogether trustworthy source that there was no modification of that part of the message in relation to Spanish affairs previous to the transmission of the document to Congress.

ENVOYS TO BE RECALLED. INY TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The new Government of Spain, it is expected, will at an early day seal its disapproval of anything which savors of the late Republic by relieving all Envoys who were appointed under the Republic. This will involve the recall of Don Antonio Mantilla de Los Rois, Envoy Extraordinary, residing here, and all the attaches of the Legation.

ARRIVAL OF MARSHAL SERRANO IN FRANCE. BATONNE, Monday, Jan. 4, 1875. Marshal Serrano has arrived in this city. He en-

tered France by way of Urdax on Saturday. It is reported that he will go to Paris, and thence to

SENOR CASTELAR RESIGNS HIS PUBLIC OFFICES.

MADRID, Monday, Jan. 4, 1875. Señor Castelar has resigned the Presidency of the Spanish Commission to the Centennial Exhibition at Pulladelphia, the Chancellorship of Public Instruc tion, and his University Professorship.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

PARTY POLITICS IN FRANCE. THE CONFERENCE OF LEADERS AT THE ELYSEE-

REMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF ITS RESULTS AGREEMENT PROBABLE-ELECTION TO FILL A VACANCY IN THE ASSEMBLY-NO CHOICE LIKELY TO BE MADE. Loypon, Monday, Jan. 4, 1875.

Paris dispatches state that another conference of leading members of the Assembly and President MacMahon was held at the Elysée last Saturday. A semi-official note is published concerning the proceedings. It says that in response to an appeal from President MacMahon, each Deputy explained the ideas of the party he represented with perfect frankness. No further details of the meeting are given, but the note concludes with the hope that the conference will dispel misunderstandings and efface disagreements.

The Times's Paris correspondent telegraphs that the note signifies that no party is willing to sacrifice its pretensions. Misunderstandings have indeed ceased, for the impossibility of an agreement is no longer denied.

Other special correspondents make similar reports It is said that upon the meeting of the Assemby M. Batbie or M. Dufaure will demand immediate debate on the Constitutional bill, or the dissolution of the House in the event of refusal.

Paris, Monday, Jan. 4, 1875. An election to fill a vacancy in the National Assembly was held yesterday in the Department of Hautes-Pyrénées. The Bonapartists, Repbulicans, and supporters of the Septennate each had a candidate in the field. Thus far only partial returns have been received. They indicate that no choice has been made, each of the candidates having about the same number of votes.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

NEW TATEROAD CONCESSION-COMMERCIAL AND MINING INTERESTS-ARRESTS OF NUNS. MEXICO, Dec. 30 .-- The Diario publishes the official text of the concession granted to Mr. Plumb for

the construction of the Nuevo Leon Railroad to the Rio The commercial relations of Mexico with the Southern ports of the United States and St. Louis are rapidly improving. A Committee of the New-Oricans Chamber of

Commerce has arrived at Vera Cruz. Several wealthy Californians have arrived at Guer-

Tero with the perpose of developing the mining interests in the Brayos District. There are now 780 journal published in the republic.
The police at O. zaba have arrested several women belonging to a numbery, convents being prohibited by the new law.

OBITUARY.

PROF. JOHANN WILHELM ZETTERSTEDT. A telegram from Stockholm announces the death of Johann Wilhelm Zettersledt, the eminent Swedish naturalist. He was born on the 20th of May, 1875, at Miceby. In 1808 he was made a doctor of philosophy at the University of Lund, and four years later was made professor of natural history. He has written several books on natural history which are regarded as standard works.

LUTHER C. CARTER. The Hon, Luther C. Carter died on Sanday morning at his late residence in Williamsburgh, at the age of 70 years. He was the first President of the People's Vigilance Committee, and was well known as a member of the Committee of Fifty. He began his political career as a member of Congress from the Richmond and Kings County District.

THE MASSACHUSETIS LEGISLATURE. Bosron, Jan. 4 .- The Legislature which asemples on the 6th inst. will undoubtedly be organized the same as last year. The principal competition is for the offices of Clerk of the House and Sergeant-at-Arms. It is understood that Gov, Gaston is anxious to have the thauguration take place on Thursday, so that the Legis- | crabic logist paper

lature may got to work with the least possible delay. A great amount of important business will be put before that body the first week of the session, as under a resolution of the last Legislature, all Commissions. Commissioners, and Committees appointed by them, were instructed to report during the first week of this seasion. Among these are the Commission to inquire into the expediency of revising and amending the laws of the State relating to taxation and the exemptions there from; the Commission to investigate and report the facts relative to the Lee and New-Haven Ruilroad; the Committee of Investigation in discrepancies in county expenditures, and the Committee appointed to report estimates and make recommendations relative to the utilization of the South Roston fitts for terminal factive for the relative to the state of the county of the south Roston fitts for terminal factive for the relative for the south Roston fitts for terminal factive for the relative for the south Roston fitts for terminal factive for the relative for the south Roston fitts for terminal factive for the relative for the south Roston fitts for the relative for the south Roston fitts for the south Roston fitts for the relative for the south Roston fitts for the relative for the south Roston fitts for the relative for the south Roston fitter for the relative f tice for callroads. The liquor question will also be on of the first which will be brought to the attention of the incoming Legislature.

UPPEAVAL IN THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

THE REMOVAL OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL BETWEEN THEM-ALLEGED ABUSES IN THE EM-PLOYMENT OF REFEREES.

Mayor Wickham has ordered the Corporation Counsel, E. Delaffeld Smith, to show cause why he should not be removed. The Mayor, in the course of a long letter to the Corporation Counsel, says:

Opinions pronounced in the Court of Appeals, on giving two judgments of that tributal against the State in favor of James W. Ingersod and Thomas C. Fields, are supposed to have substantially established that trands upon the City Treasury or upon funds here produced by local taxation are irremediable by any judicial proceeding whatever, unless it be by actions brought in the name of "The Mavor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York." Even though the local officers—as, for instance, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the City Corporation Counsel—should, from partiainty, corruption, or other vicious motive, collude with fraudient claimants against the local public in depredating upon the local freasury, such, says that Court, is the present state of our law bearing on this amblest, that there can be no remoty except as before stated—that is a suit to be conducted by one portion of the complicing swindiers against themselves or their confederates. The opinion in lagersol's case infinites a decided learning toward this conclusion; but, there being a possible doubt whether it was absolutely necessary to decide the point at that time, a positive decision concerning it was then temporarily withheld. Fields's case, which was considered afterward, presented the point directly; and an opinion was then pronounced, meeting it with equal directness. That opinion has unequivocally turned over the Interests of the local tax-payers to such remedial justice as may be precurable tarough the agency of the City Law Department, over when you Optuious pronounced in the Court of Appeals, on givover the interests of the local tax-payers to such remedial justice as may be procurable inrough the agency of the City Law Department, over which you preside as head. Seeing that against the wrongs peristrated upon the people of this tax-paying district they are thus denied any relief, save through sut brought by their own corporate officers, it has become my duty, on being chosen as the chief of those officers to take care that this single available remedy be no repidered value and through

brought by their own corporate officers, it has become my daty, on being chosen as the chief of those officers, to take care that this single available remedy be not rendered vain and flusory.

Information that there existed a practice of submitting claims against the city to releves which could hardly meet the approval of a discriminating observer, the Hou. William P. Havemeyer, my producessor, frequently intimated to you during his official term that your selection of or acquiescence in this method of trial might become a sulject of criticism. Contrary to the views which he thus expressed, and notwinstanding his remoustrances, when ou one notable occasion were impressively vehement, the plactice was persaided in and still prevails. Aside from the city's claims, amounting to more than \$6,000.000, crowing out of the notorious frauds perpetrated by Tweed and his associates, there are, or very laiely were, pending in your department, or in its charge and under its observation chains in salingainst the city amounting to at least \$7,000.00.

The Mayor first relers to the suit brought by John Baird for \$700.000, elleged to be due on a contract for supplier, made through the agency of Tweed, on Aug. 22, 1871. The contract was for 10,000 water meters, which have never been of any use to the city. It was procured from Tweed, through the sid of Alixander Treat, to whom \$20,000 was advanced without security. This case was referred, and thus an opportunity of reviewing, in an appellate Court, the denial of a jury trial to the city, has probably been lost. The Mayor have been referred,

Your appointment to office, so p ainly traceable to the agency of these ones, kept them meanwhile in the estimated areas should again interfere to protect the city's right in diagnost of the Law Department, the claims against the dip's sole relance, and this associates, involving many millions of dollars, are now, by these decisions of the highest Court, placed exclusively in charge of your Department; and we have sreached the fourth year s

assign the hour of 12 at noon on I hereby assign the hour of 12 at noon on may desire to offer; and unless you shall then show reasons sufficient in my judgment to prevent such action, I will, for the causes above act forth, remove you from the office of "Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York and head of the City Law Department. The place appointed for the hearing is the Mayor's office in the City Hall.

The Corporation Counsel, in reply to the Mayor's laiter, says that he can answer to the satisfaction of every just mind every fact and every inference in the commu nication which is calculated to bring the administration of the law department under criticism. He says that he cannot do himself justice in two days, and asks for a hearing one week from Wednesday. Mayor Wickham will extend to Mr. Smith all the time to make to the charges.

KING KALAKAUA'S FISIT TO BOSTON.

A VISIT TO THE CITY HALL-THE INAUGURATION OF THE NEW CITY COUNCIL WITNESSED-A RECEP-TION HELD IN THE AFTERNOON-OPERA BOUFFE ENJOYED IN THE EVENING.

Boston, Jan. 4.-King Kalakaua passed a pleasant time to-day, and is evidently enjoying his visit very much. In response to an invitation from Mayor Cobb, he visited the City Hall this morning and witnessed the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of the new City Council. At the Mayor's office he me members of the Board of Aldermen, Chief-Justice Gray, Governor-elect Gaston, Admiral Thacher, the Rev. Dr. Putnam, the Hop. Win. Gray, the Hop. Otts Norcross. Geo. C. Richardson, W. W. Greenough, esq., the Hon. Richard Frothingham, Henry G. Crewell, and other gentlemen, who were presented to His Majostv by the Mayor. After the organization of the Board of Aldermon, His Majesty and suite, proceeded by the Mayor and followed Majesty and suite, preceded by the Mayor and followed by the members of the Beard, proceeded to the convenion of both branches. Notwithstanding no public announcemer: was made of the proposed visit of the King to the City Hall, the fact of his coming became known, and a large number of people were attracted to corridors and stairways. At the close of the proceedings the King returned to the Mayor's office, and thence proceeded to his hotel. In the afternoon, at 2 o'clock, he gave a reception at the Revere House to the officers of the army and navy stationed in Boston and vicinity. In the evening the Glober Theater was visited, where the Almee troupe played in "La Fille de Madame Angot." The party ontered from Hayward-place, and was immediately conducted to Mr. Chence's private box. As the King appeared before the audience he was received with hearty appliance, for which he bowed an acknowledgment. The King made frequent expressions of dement. The King made frequent expressions of the man on more enthusiastic listener than be. The front of his box was very neative decorated with flags and everareons. At the close of the entertainment he was driven to his hotel, Lient, Anlick Palmer left for Washington to-night, having been summoned hence on important business. The King thanked him warmly for his many attentions to him since his departure from the capital.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER BEPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON. P. C. Thesday, Jan. 5, 1875-1 a. m. Synopsis for the bust hoenin-four hours.

The barometer has risen from the upper lake region and the North-West, southward to the Gulf with west or north winds, low and falling temperature and clear or partly cloudy weather, except in the Gulf States, cloudy weather with rain areas.

Occasional very light snow has fallen in the lower lake region, lower Michigan, and the lower Missouri Valley.

Valley. Cloudy weather, with rain areas, has prevailed in the South Atlantic States, and partly as siect or snow in the South Atlantic States, and partly as siect or snow in the Middle Atlantic States and on the New-England coast.

The Ohio River has continued slowly rising at and below Louisville, the Cumberland at Nashville, and the Markey from Davannet in Vickanata.

The Ohio River has continued slowly rising at and below Louisville, the Cumberland at Nashvile, and the Mississippi from Davenport to Vieksburg.

Probabilities.

During Tuesday, in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, high barometer, low and falling temperature, northwest to north-east winds will prevail, with partly cloudy weather over the interior, and possibly occasional light rain on the coast.

From Tunnessee and Arkansas northward over the Ohio and Honey Medical Views West and Proposition of the Control of

cloudy weather over the light rain on the coast. Ight rain on the coast. From Tennessee and Arkansas northward over the Ohio and Upper Massissippi Valleys and the lake region high baroneter, north or west winds, generally clear, and decidedly cold weather, except occasional very light and decidedly cold weather, except occasional very light in decidency construction of the Lower Missouri Valley, for the North West and the Lower Missouri Valley, for the North West and the Lower Missouri Valley, the but falling barometer, winds shifting to east or the very low but rising temperature, and partly and weather.

londy weather. For New England and the Middle States, rising barom For New England and the Middle Neiles, rising baron-cier, west or north winds, falling temperature, and clear or parily cloudy, cold weather. The Missinsippi River, from Catro to Visksburg, will continue slewly rising.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. NASHVILLE, Jan. 4.—The Legislature of Tennessee Province, Jan. 4.—Albert A. Sloeum, hat and

WASHINGTON.

THE PACIFIC MAIL INQUIRY.

A DAY SPENT IN THE EXAMINATION OF THE BANKS OF WASHINGTON-TRACES OF THREE CHECKS FOR \$50,000 IN FAVOR OF CONGRESSMAN SCHUMAKER DISCOVERED-THE BOOKS OF JAY COOKE & CO. TO BE EXAMINED TO-MORROW-A REPORT CUR-RENT THAT MR. SCHUMAKER HAS GONE TO EUROPE-MR. PARSONS NOT REGARDED AS A WILLING WITNESS-MR. KING NOT YET HEARD

FROM. (BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Washington, Jan. 4.—The Ways and Means Sub-Committee, which has returned here from New-York, spent to-day in an examination of the banks of the city for the purpose of tracing the immense sums disbursed on behalf of the Pacific Mail lobby. The examination was to enable the members to lay THREATENED BY THE MAYOR-CORRESPONDENCE | a foundation for the inquiry which is to be resumed in the committee-room on Wednesday. The books of Riggs & Co., Middleton & Co., and other banking firms were examined to-day, and facts ascertained which will be valuable in the cross-examination of some of the witnesses. Of the \$275,000 shown to have been paid to Congressman Schumaker of Brooklyn, \$100,000 was deposited to his own account with the Trust Company, and be received three checks or drafts on Washington of \$50,000. Two of these were on or through Jay Cooke & Co., and one on Riggs & Co. To-day's examination showed that the latter had been paid to Mr. Schumaker in money. It was also shown to-day that Charles Abert, the former agent of the Pacific Mail Company in this city, was probably cognizant of many of the hitherto mysterious transactions. H+ has been summoned for examination on Wednesday. Owing to the break-up in the affairs of Jay Cooke & Co. in this city, the books of the old firm are in the hands of the receiver in Philadelphia, and he has been summoned for Wednesday, with instructions to bring his books. It is expected the other two checks paid to Mr. Schumaker may be accounted for from an examination of the documents in the receiver's possession.

Members of the Sub-Committee hesitate to believe the report which has been current here for two days, that Mr. Schumaker had suddenly gone off to Europe. While no intermation can be obtained on the subject, the report is nevertheless generally accepted here with credence. It is known that his family is in Europe, and that the health of his wife is not good; but nobody here believes that he has been so suddenly called away on that account. The Sub-Committee has not summoned him, preferring to have the matter brought before the whole Committee, as a courtesy due a fellow member. It was expected that another member, Mr. Richard C Parsons, would be present for examination on Wednesday, as the Committee has some very searching questions to propound to him, but his presence seems doubtful now. Still the Committee has received nothing of late of a nature to encourage that belief. He was not regarded by the Committee, previous to its departure for New-York, as the most willing witness, yet he may answer when next called upon with entire frankness. A subpena for ex-Postmaster Wm. S. King was placed in the hands of the Sergeant-at-Arms several days ago, but up to the present time no return has been made upon it. Perhaps he also hesitates to testify since the developments in New

MR. IRWIN READY TO APPEAR BEFORE THE BOUSE-THE PACIFIC MAIL DIRECTORS CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTING TO SUPPRESS THE REMAINDER OF HIS TESTIMONY-HOW THE COMMITTEE WAS DE-CHIVED IN NEW-YORK-AN EXAMINATION OF THE COMPANY'S MINUTE BOOKS WOULD HAVE SHOWN THE RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE SETTLEMENT WITH MR. STOCKWELL AND A CERTAIN AGREE-

MENT WITH MR. ROACH. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- Mr. R. B. Irwin, the prince pal witness in the Pacific Matl investigation, who is still at Wormley's Hotel in the custody of the Ser-

reant-at-Arms of the House, is now in better health than he has been at any previous time since his arrival in this country, and says he is ready to appear before the bar of the House to-morrow. It is reported, howeves, that he will not be arraigned until Wednesday, the delay being dictated by the convenience of the Committee. Mr. Irwin still asserts that the Committee of Ways and Means has never received authority from the House to make the present investigation, and that therefore its proceedings have been void; but he says that to shut him up at this stage of the proceedings will only impede the inquiry by suppressing the remainder of his testimony. This he says is just the directors of the Pacific Mail Company desire, but he intimates that whether he is committed to prison or not the remainder of his story will eventually reach the public. Mr. Irwin, in conversation, says that the present object of Rufus Hatch and his fellow directors in the Company is to shift the responsibility for all of Mr. Stockwell's proceedings from their own shoulders, and make it appear to the Committee and the public that they never knew anything about the particulars of Mr. Stockwell's proceedings until recently. The fact is, they were known in 1873. On the 1st of May of that year Mr. Stockwell made a report to the Company, and a month later Capt. Bradbury made another. The difference between these two reports included the funds spent here in Washington tol procure the subsidy. Moreover, Mr. Irwin says that the present directory knew all about it from the settlement they made with Mr. Stockwell, and that they formally ap-This would have been apparent had Rufus Hatch brought before the Committee the minute-books called for by the subpena duces tecum issued by the Committee. Instead of doing so, he brought a transcript of a single resolution, and gave the Committee to understand that there were others in the books. If the Committee had examined the book itself, it is said it would have found the resolution relating to the settlement with Mr. Stockwell, and also the agreement with John Roach that, in consideration of certain contracts, he should come to Washington and save the subsidy.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. DISCONTINUANCE OF THE MONTHLY SALES OF

GOLD. WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 4, 1875. The usual policy of the Government of selling a certain amount of gold each month has, for the present, been discontinued by Secretary Bristow. is on account of the limited amount of gold in the Treasury, through the unprecedented failing off in customs revenues. As an instance of decline in this respect, the receipts from this source in New-York last month did not aggregate \$1,000,000, while a corresponding reduction is noticeable in other cities. The receipts during the months of November and December of last year were less than for the corresponding months immediately following the panic of September, 1873. While this exists as to customs revenue, the receipts from internal taxes fully equal the estimates of the Commissioner. Should the decrease in customs receipts continue, the present Congress will be forced to increase taxation, and it is expected that the Ways and Means Committee will at an early day urge the House to pass Mr. Dawes's bill for the restoration of the tax on tea and coffee.

THE PROPOSED HAWAIIAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.

While King Kalakaua's visit to this country was said to be to negotiate a reciprocity treaty between this Government and his own, it appears that his presence in connection with the treaty was more to advertise it than any action taken in the matter by himself while in Washington. No conference with him by any official of this Government was held by the King to two Commissioners, who were clothed with full power to act in the premises. It is expected that the negotiations with the State Department on the subject will begin some time next week. while here, and the whole subject was turned over

PASSAGE OF THE SENATE PINANCE BILL BY THE HOUSE PREDICTED.

Mr. Horace Maynard, Chairman of the Banking

and Currency Committee, said to-day that he had and Currency Committee, said to-day time he had no doubt of the passage of the Senate caucus Finance bill by the House, and he thought there would be little subate on it. Speaker Blane, with-

out expressing a preference for the bill or indicating his opposition to it, also said that the indications were that the bill would pass the House. It will come up on Thursday as a special order.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 4, 1975. Masters Henry L. Green and J. H. Coffin are ordered to special duty connected with the interoceable survey. The amount of National bank notes received to-day for redemption was \$385,400.

Pursuant to an act of Congress authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near La Crosse, Wis., a Board of Engineers, to consist of Col. J. N. Macomb and Majors Godfrey Weitzel and W. E. Merrill, has been ordered to convene at L. Crosse on Jan. 13, to comply with such of the requirements of the act as are contemplated for their action.

THE MISSISSIPPI INVESTIGATION.

FURTHER EVIDENCE REGARDING THE VICKSBURG RIOT.

HOW OWEN, THE COLORED COMMANDER, WITHDREW HIS ALLEGIANCE TO THE RADICAL LEADERS-SHERIFF CROSBY'S BOND ALMOST WORTHLESS-A COLORED LEADER TESTIFIES THAT CROSBY OR-DERED THE NEGROES TO ARM.

VICKEBURG, Jan. 4 .- The Committee met at

10 o'clock. The first witness was Dr. Jones M. Hunt, who testified as follows: Harb reside, here since 1866; on the morning of Dec. 7, owing to various rumors, Col. Miller asked me to go out on the Grove-st, road and see if the negroes were approaching; after galloping out five or six miles, ran into a body of armed negroes, some of whom cried "Shoot him!" I asked, "Who is in communui?" Owen said, "I am Colonel," and he ordered the men to keep quiet. I asked him what he meant by this proceeding. He said he was going to Vicksburg under Crosby's orders; asked blin to ride back with me, waich he did. On the way he told me that there were 700 armed negroes, and 800 on another road, beside his men, and that Gen. Grant and Gov. Ames were in Vicasburg; that Crosby was in command of all the blacks, and that he had his orders in writing. After we had risiden some distance I told him if he and his men attempted to go into the city all would be killed. Owen became frantic, and, showing a pistol, said he would go or die; I tried to reason with him, and seeing that it was no use, left him. I had not proceeded far before he overtook me and secompanied me to him. near Point Leokour, when Ben Allen, now acting as doorkeeper of this room, a gualed O sen, who stoppe and I came on and reported to Coi. Moller what I had seen; he told me to secure Crosby; I went to his house and found Ben Allen there; when I told Crosby I wanted bim be declined to go; I started to draw a pistot and he surrendered; after taking him to the Courthouse I went out to where Miler's crowd was; Miller asked me to get the women and enildren out of the valley in front and then to take O wen to see Crosby, which I did; when we saw Crosby he told Owen to law down his arms and go home; Owen said he would obey the command if I would take him back; when we got back Owen asked me to please write down on paper, "Tell the - Ridicals to go to -, for I am dou with them, and now intend to act with honest people; and to put this in the papers;" he then asked me to get some cavalry out of his rear, and he would take his men ome; I got some mounted men out of a gap in his rear, and be marched off, and he murched off, while I returned to the Court-house; I saw no fighting; the negroes were moving off when I left; I saw some excited men following, and told Col. Miller, who stopped them. Dr. Hunt stated that afterwards he was detailed to attend the

Charles E. Furloug was the next witness and was examined by Mr. Speer: I was formerly Sheriff; first appointed by Gen. Oct, and elected twice as a Republican; my last term expired last January; I was elected State Senator at the last election, but both parties voted for me: I was in the Paleral army; on the morning of the fight I was in company with Mr. Lanier; I went out on the Jackson road to try and get them to go back; saw Owen's command, which be gan firing; I had no command; am positive the negroes ared first; I was armed then, as now [producing a pratol from his pocket]; there was no attack by us; my mission was of peace and defense; the action of the citizens that day was irrespective of party; about 100 ex-Pederal soldiers were in the ranks; politics had nothing to do with it; of my personal knowledge I know of no official

To Mr. Speer-The attempt to make Crosby give a good bond was only to protect taxpayers, not because he was tored : I never heard any one say tors bond was suffielent; I knew personally it was not; by legal process we might have made \$10,000 or \$12,000 out of it, but no more: the bond was for \$160,000; during January the taxes amount to \$150,000.

To Mr. Conger-Flere were 50 or 60 men on Crosby's bond, but we could not make over \$12,000 out of them.

To Mr. Huribut-The papers here had formerly abused me, the the paners at Memphicused to abuse you, but now the Republican papers of taking up the abuse. Poherene Walsh and Hays were then examined in regard to taking the Meter's procumation out to meet the necroes and being free on while waving handker-chiefs, in which they substantiated the statement of

chiefs, in which they substantiated the starement of Mayor O'Leary.

Andrew Owens (colored), a large man with an unmistakeable trace of Ludna blood and the lender of the negroes on the Baldwin Ferry road, was the next witness. To Mr. Harbout-Lave twelve miles east of Vicksburg, on Lamer Place, on the Baldwin Ferry road; came in on that conditue day or the fight, with about 130 men from Bir Blace flootom; we started about daybeens, after the needing at the hickory tree Sheraf Crosby told me hims if to come in on Moning; my orders were to come amount; the had sent out some letters and bills; my orders were verbal, and were given to me at Moninomery's colored men's stare in Vicksburg on the Saturday before; Crosby did not state with he wanted us to come; only knew of one written order; that was to John Taylor, a Crosby did not state way he wanted us to come; only knew of one written order; that was to John Taylor, a leading colored man on the Hall's Forry Enal; I did not read it; cannot read; when we started thought the negroes of the country generally understood it as we did; there no minimar rank; I did not organize my men; only half were then armed, and they with old maskets, shategons and pistels. He then detaried the meeting with Dr. Hunt, which differed very little from his statement; also his interview with Col. Miller, just outside the city, which substantially agreed with Col. Miller, satement.

outside the city, which substantially agreed with Col. Miller's statement.

Witness continued: I came to the Court-house, where I saw Crosby and asked him what to do; Crosby said, "Dashand your men and go home;" I said, "All right;" I went back and acked Col. Miller to get some cavairy out of my Iear, which he du; I then told my men to go home; when they got on the bridge, the citizens began fring and the men wanted to form in the; I told them. "No;" The firing was still kept up, and some of my men formed into lime, when I drew my revolver and forced them to go ou; I soon saw one of my men fad; I then jumped into a ditch, where I was captured; had then fallen back three-fourths of a mile; I think the firing was begun by mounted men; if my menever fred I did not know it; the firing only lasted ten unitates.

To Mr. Williams—Taonghi Crosby, as Sheriff, had anthority as Sheriff to order us in; intended to sabmit ourselves to how when I arrived.

the firing only lasted ten minutes.

To Mr. Williams—Thought Crosby, as Sheriff, had anthority as Sheriff to order us in; intended to sabmit ourselves to him when I arrived.

To Mr. Speer—Had been in Vicksburg the Friday and Saturday before, but only on business; the might after Crosby was forced to resign he came to my house with Tom Broadwarers, at it o'clock, and said he was going to Jackson; said he had been driven out of his office; I think now his business was to call on the Republican party to help him to be reinstated; told men on Sanday morning to meet at Hickory Tree; next morning a notice was printed; it was for the Republican party to meet at Vicksburg; on Manday morning sent mem around by two mea; about 75 or 80 men wers there that evening and taiked about coming in; Nelson Weils read it to him; a good many wauted to know what they were wanted to come in for; told them I did not know, but they must come; met next morning as day was breaking; the order was to meet armen; thought all the colored men in the county were doing the same thing; the order was to meet armen; though the were to obey any legal order of the Sheriff; if the Sheriff had told me that the beople of Vicksburg had put him out, and to arrest them all and put tenmin jail, I would have done so; five or six years ago I belonged to a society which required colorer; Col. Farlong administered the oath; when I saw Crosby in jail, I didn't repreach him; was not angry with him; when I got back to Col. Miner's India't curse or threaten Crosby; don't think the oeject of Col. Miller's men at the time of the firing was to kill my men, only to frighten them; have no ill-feeling toward. Col. Miner's men; believe some of the young men would have killed my men, but the old citizens would not; would think it my duty to obey the Governor's proclamation; wouldn't obey the orders of preachers to commit violence; the tickets which we vote are marked; don't think the colored people would allow a negro to vote one not marked, but would not mistreat num for

men to meet.

To Mr. Speer—Capt. Pease, who was with Farlong when I took that oath, is now United States Senator; there were no white men in my command; don't know of any white Republicans in the county outside of Vicksburg; did not tell Dr. Hunt that the Governor and Crosby were at the bottom of this; ean't say whether the Governor advised Crosby to tails, but think he did. To Mr. O'Brien—My belief is that Gov. Ames is the responsible person.

To Mr. Williams—This is merely my opinion.

The Committee adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE. CHICAGO, Jan. 4.- The annual election of flicers of the Board of Trade took place to-day. There

THE LOUISIANA CRISIS.

Continued from Pirst Page.

this in the name of a once free people, in the name of a once free State, in the name of the Union. I coter my solemn protest. This Chair of the only Speaker of the House of Louisiana is surrounded by United States troops. The officers of the House are prisoners in their hands. solemnly declare that Louisiana has ceased to be a Sovereign State, that it has no longer a republican gov ernment, and I call upon the representatives of the State to retire with me before this show of arms.

The Democratic Representatives, headed by Spenker. Wiltz, then merched out of the hall and State-house, both of which were closed as soon as the last Demo-cratic Representative went out. They went to No. 71 St. Louis-st., followed by a large crowd, who encered them on their way. Speaker Wiliz was loudly called upon, when he came out and addressed the crowd in the sol lowing words:

"We have attempted and succeeded in organizing the House of Representatives. I was elected Speaker, and after a permanent organization, notwithstanding the after a permanent organization, notwinstanting interference of the police, we have had proceedings until a few minutes ago, when the United States troops forcibly expelled About eight or ten of our duly seated members. We then retired and left, and come to our people to tell them what has been done."

Other speakers, Messrs, Marr, Ellis, &c., ollowed, connacting order, and asked the crowd to retire. Speaker Wiltz called the members together and adjourned them until 7:30 o'clock to allow the members some time for rest and time for refreshments.

GOV. KELLOGG'S MESSAGE.

THE POLITICAL TROUBLES AND OVERFLOW REFERRED TO AS DIFFICULTIES UNDER WHICH THE ADMIN-ISTUATION HAS LABORED-THE STATE FINANCES REPRESENTED TO BE IN A SATISFACTORY CON-DITION-REDUCTION OF TAXATION-A STATE OF ANARCHY AND VIOLENCE SAID TO EXIST IN THE

STATE. NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 4 .- The following are the more important portions of Gov. Kellogg's message

Since the adjournment of your predecessors disastrous crivasses in the levies have destroyed the copy in several sections of the State and produced much suffering among the people, which, however, has been greatly mitigated by the benevolence of the citizens of other States, notably of Massachusetts, and by the bonuty which the General Government has bestowed upon us with unsparing land.

Pointeal disturbances of a grave and a widepread objector have also seriously impaired the prosperity

Political disturbances of a grave and a widepread character have also seriously impaired the prosperity of the State and returned its industries. Both these causes have diminished the revenues and prevented a close collection of taxes, yet in the vear that has just ended the receibts have been nearly equal to the expenses. The rate of site and city taxation has been largely reduced, and, for the flast time for many years, not one dollar has been added to the public does, which not the contrary, has been sensitely reduced. Calling to mind the unparallected difficulties the Sinte Government has had to encounter since the first day of its imagination, I may be paradoned for referring with pride to those fluored results, obtained under such adversa circumstances.

Public Debt and Taxation.—The total bonded and floating dobs of the Saire, when the present administration came into office, exclusive of the amount due the fiscal agent (12, \$130,000) which has since been public was \$2,363,367,90. The Amilion's report of Dec. 31, 1872, stotes and it was increased the first year of this asiministration by the issue of bonds, nathorized by ects pussed by previous Legislanges, viz. bonds lessued to the New Orleans, Mooi e and Taxas Railroad Company on a section of twelve inties of compoted railroad, under act No. 105 of 1870, for \$15,000, and isduce issued to to the North Leitsman and Taxas Railroad Company, under act No. 105 of 1800, for \$55,000, making a total of \$24 63,407,90. The issue of the historiam is bonds was rendered adjusted the Sair. The bonded and floating dect has been decreased as follows:

By exclusive of \$34,1250 are bonds for \$1,405, 700 bonds at 60 and an isolate dots.

By exclusive of \$34,1250 are bonds for \$1,405, 700 bonds at 60 and an isolate dots.

By extracted of the Sair Section of \$1,405, 700 bonds at 60 and an isolate dots.

By extracted of the Fountage bit of \$182,724,900 ond varrants for \$190,634,90 of consolitated bonds.

Total reduction of debt ander present administration of debt ander present administration. Public Debt and Taxation.-The total bonded and

Total reduction of debt under present admin-

THE DEBT OF NEW-ORLEANS. Next in urgeacy to the condition of the State finances, the embarrassed and crippled condition of the City New-Orleans demands your attention. The debt of the city, built up during a series of years of maladministration of the city affairs, aided by anwise legislative enactments, is now so great that the annual tax required to keep up the interest payment has become an almost insufficiable burden upon the property of a large class of workin and law-abunding citizens, was endeayor to pay their taxes when due, and an excuse to other citizens, generally of greater means and less respect for law, tor-fise the payment of any tax's at all. The expenses of the city for a considerable period have anunally the reviews at the reviews and the solutions. penses of the city for a considerable period have an untilly exceeded its revenues, and the volume of its fleating and bonded debt has thus increased year by year with accelerating rapidity. With a view of cheeking this alarming tendency, I submitted to the last Lessisture a constitutional amendment, approved by the Camber of Commerce, and the then Chy Council, prohibiting any for the increase of the city dobt in any form, or under any pretext, and providing, under severe penalties, that after the last of January, 1875, no warrant or erectificate of debt should be issued by any officer of the city except against cash no unity in the treasury. This amendment was passed by the Legislature, and though opposed at the late election on the same unreasoning principles as the other saturary measures of this administration, was ratified by the people and now forms pare of the constitution of the State.

ANARCHY AND VIOLENCE.

ANARCHY AND VIOLENCE.

In conclusion Gov. Kellogg says: You cannot be unaware that throughout a large portion of the State a condition of anarchy and violence has more or less pre-valled for some time past; that the laws have been disregarded, blood has been shed, and the constituted disregarded, blood has been shed, and the constitute authorities have been displaced by force. In the interest of the whose people for me beg of you to take named the measures to secure the enforcement of this obest-ence to law without which no civitized community can prosper. No amount of misgovernment, no oppression has different forms of the constitution of the prosper. No amount of misgovernment, no oppressive taxation, no usurpation of office, if such there be, can satisfactorily explain to the people of other communities tas fact that there is less security for human life in Louisiana than in almost any other State in the Union; that grave crimes are committed and go unpunished of justice, the criminals often having the sympathy of the community; that assassmation for political reasons is practiced and applianced; and that, in the whole of North-West Louisiana there is scarcely a town where a neareful, industrious citizen from another State could of North-west Louisians citizen from another State copenty proclaim himself a Republican and be intitled to pursue his avocation without anoyane molestation. So long as lawlessness is known to vail our railroads will remain unlinished, and could be a some support of the companion will seek other fields investment. The great need of Louisiana

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE. THE ARREST OF THE REPUBLICAN LEGISLATOR IN VESTIGATED AND FOUND TO BE LEGAL-THE COMMITTEE PROCEED TO THE STATE HOUSE AND

AT FIRST ARE REFUSED ADMISSION. New-Orleans, Jan. 4 .- In the session of the Congressional Committee this morning ap-plication was made by the counsel of the Republican Committee for a subpens requiring Mr. Cousin to appear before them to prove that he had been kidnapped by the Democrate to prevent his attend-

ance in the Legislature.

The Committee decided to take no present action on the application. During the day it appeared to the Committee that Cousin had been arrested upon a regular warrant charging him with embezzlement. The officer who made the arrest had consulted an experienced criminal lawer as to its regularity, and had been advised that it was regular. This lawyer was not then aware that Cousin had been retarned to the Legislature, bus learning the fact later, had examined the question of privilege with a view of recaliing the officer if misted in his advice by ignorance of this fact, but became thoroughly satisfied upon investi-

gation that the man was not privileged from arrest. Mr. Phoips moved that the Committee take a recess o as to be present at the meeting of the General

Mr. Pheip's motion was carried, Mr. Potter voting no. The Committee then proceeded to the State House, but were refused admission by the milttary. A superior officer was sent for, and the Sergeautat-Arms, the Committee, and Cierk were permitted to enter, but the gentlemen accompanying them were refused admission. The Committee were invited by the officers in charge to scats on the floor. Mr. Potter de-clined, however, and remained without the bar. Imme-diately upon the election of Mr. Witz as Permanent Speaker the Committee withdresw.

A fair face and a scheming brain came between Bruce Dollary and his wife. Read "Bad'y Matched; or, Woman agt. Woman," a story just commenced in The NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in a sermon

tellivered last Sunday, complimented Mrs. Mary 3-

This proise is well merited, and the public should read the great story of "Batty Matched; or, Woman against Woman," which is commended in this week's isome of THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

THE STATE OF TRADE. HAVANA MARKETS.

HATANA, Jon. 4.—Spanish gold. 203@204; American, 297@208 Exchange quiet on the United States, 60 darw engraper, 200@30 pre-min m: short sight do., 87@30 pre-minm; 60 darw gold, 102@105 premium; short sight 100 premium; on London, 12:@222 pre-mium; on Paris, 103@105 premium. DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 4.—Corn.—Mined. Sho.; White and Teffers, 90s. Oats firm at 75c. Har very duly untue, 524; whose, \$25. Purk held strong at 521. Other attores michanish. Gold, 112. Richangs.—New York wish: 14 discount; Servive, 5.45. Obscinnart, Jan. 4.—Hope.—Hor 196, 12.750; merket opened quiet and closed atther very few unsuly dommon, \$1 25 25 37 5; message to fair, \$3 50 787 19; good packing and batchers, \$7 15 37 75; choice. \$7 30 37 45; the bulk of the sales were to peckers at \$7 25 547 35. Shipments, 1.100.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM RAVANNAH - In steems to Herman Livingston, Inn. 4. T. & Histoharn, J. z. Ponida, to. R. Tutata, C. P. Marray, A. W. W. Ion, T. Tenan, J. Binney, P. Stewart. LATEST SHIP NEWS.

For other Ship News see Third Page.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Mailury, Savannah Jan. 1, with most sud pass, to W. R. Garrison.
Steamship George Gromovill, Baron, Portland, with miles and poss.
Steamship George Gromovill, Baron, Portland, with miles and poss.
Ship Havensersy (of Glamow), Dunlop, Calcutta Sept. 13, and Send
Hearts 15th, with miles.
Bark St. George (of St. John, N. B.), Hall, Bombay Sept. 4 with

mion.

Nehr, M. K. Rawley, Rawley, Passoroula 18 days, with lomber.

Sone George B. McParlead, McCorland, Formadian 11 days, with

imber.
Schr. Arthur. Crose, Wassburnen, S. C., Schres, with shingles.
Schr. A. C. Lyres, Befries, Beltzmen, with owl.
Schr. Jain Stake, Newmy. Providence for Vergiste,
Schr. Lewis C. Benne, Hichards, Providence for Virginia.
Schr. Catesan, Lewis, Provinedown,
Schr. Manic Kinne, O'Koete, New-Haven.

SALLED.

Steamshies North Polit, for Philadelphin; Aflonars for Lewis,
Doi; ship Transuman, for Collan hars tendent Flores, for Barhadon,
Wildon-cunses, light, N.; cour; stri hars of shore.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAVANNAN, Jun Lawrend, skannships Gen. Barnes, from New
Worden, Lawrend, skannships Gen. Barnes, from New
Worden, Lawrend, skannships Gen. Warenes, from

MATANAM, John & Alternal, Statishing G. Barnes, from New-York, Naragons, and Wyoning, Javan Hillmone; Waterstein, From Beston; selv. Ads. G. Shortiant, Iron Parts Rice.
Galtzen et Jav. & -Salita, descending Gity of Austin, for New-York,
Charlisston, Jan. & -Sarryon, vicenship G. J. Foley, from Handmore; bars Gestrain, from Petton, N. S.
FORKION PORTS.

HAYANA, Jan. & -Arrivel, steamship G. J. Foley, from Handfrom Vera ing for New-York, to sail Gill at moon.
Lovnow, Jan. & -Saffer for the Ulited States; Restardingen, Abraham, Genn Extress, Matanam, Petrolina, Magnetic Promisions, Magnes Lagaborer, Hanger,
British America, Clines pe Lonada, and Rooms. Arrives only on the Market, Promisinant, Water, and Aline. Arrivest on the Editar's Lev.

British America, Giose pe Limita, and Rovina. Arrivest out on the 2d inst; Prominant, Wass, and Alina. Arrivel out on the 3d inst; Liva. Gondon Piscee, L. J. westawn, Syrina, Midding Minding Mind, Few A goma, Kuniworth, Kabas, Vosanti, Paicene, Montreal, H. F. Rassey, Carresolte, Harry Harch and, Anna Center, Northera Chief, Mary R. Greek, Louise Grinn, Sonnahend, Jonathan Chase, Cetterna, Isra N. K. Chones, and New York Princed, Louise Grinn, Sonnahend, Jonathan Chase, Cetterna, Isra N. K. Clements, and Ningers. A reved out on the dimenst. Balus, Marie Age. Juvesta, Antivolte, Agentina Fringe Envandor, Jennie Prices and Jedoman Dabrevozai, also arrives out: Donas Soi, respendiat and Carl Angeli.

in Latroin having for mainboom, marrell and to can't. Her deen were awent and sie is fearing built. No was hound to Booth key.

MARRIED.

WOOD-PHILLIPS-On Setundar, Jan. 2, 1875, at the First Prestly terian Chargo, Filterard, by the Rev. John Tail, D. D., Demistons Wood to Rollin, imagater of Howard C. Phillips. All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full ame and address.

DIED.

BERNARD—At Chriseston, S. C., Jan. 2, Commutine H. Bernard, wife of S. H. Bernard, in the 15th year of her age. Puneral will take place at the read-three of her san, H. O. Remard, I 250 Pacific st., Brockrys, on Weimenlay, Och met., at 2 of costs. p. m. BROUGH-In Brooklen, on Saturday morning, Jon. 2, 1876, at her readence, Karawan Brough, water of the late William P. Grough,

renderee, Kinnest Brough, water of the late Withou P. Srough, and Tayears and 20 days. aged Tayears and 20 days. The sharest with take blook from the Church of the Hely Trinity, on The share, 5th man, at 12 delect. CARTER-On Sanday morning, Jan. 3, Hon, Luther C. Corter, in the

70 h year of his are.

Maine and Long Island papers places copy.

Notice of funeral herealter. CAMPRELL-At Manuroneck, Westchester Co., N. Y., Len. 4, after a longering circum, Sacah Bilisabeth, with of Romer, B. Campbell, and digiter of the late Edward F. Samonrecon. Notice of function hereafter.

CLINTON—On Jan. 2. Southin Elizabeth, wife of Alexander J. Clinton, in the 4 ist year of her ago. Paneral services on Taxonar, Jan. 5, at the residence of her brother-in-law 403 West Trouts second-st., at 12 m., at 8t. April Clinton, Eighteenth-sa, at 1 of block p. in.

Eightecutions, at 1 o'closs p. m.

CORNELL—On Fritzy morning, Jan. 1. Skiney Cornell, jr., rouncest
son of cathog and Faria's morning, Jan. 1. Skiney Cornell, jr., rouncest
son of cathog and Faria's and ordered in the libth year of his age.

The relatives and trienes of the smally are respectfully lavited to attend
the innerval at the readous; of this presents, 14 Mouros-place, Brooklya Hights, on Tuesday, the 5th inni, at 2 p. m. by Hights, on Theestar, the old inst, at 2 p. 48.

CONCKLIN—At Palisades, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1874, Portler Concklin, ages 25 years and 8 months.

DEWAR—At Hobokus, on the Bris Hallway, on Jun. 2, 1875, James Dawer, a compositor on The Tribune, ages 42 years.

The triends of colarives of the usually and members of Typerruphless Union No. 6, are invited to attend the francial at the issues of bis products as m. The train leaves flow of Chambers—4, at 7, 184 s. ns. 10 orders a. m. The train leaves flow of Chambers—5, ns 7, 184 s. ns.

Plotter in Brootyn, or Toursday, Dec. 31, after a short lithrest Joine Hartmann Ficht, aged 60 years.
The relatives and free is of the family and of W. A. Schmitthencer are invited to attend the funced on Tuesday, Jan. 5, at 2 a. in, from the German Kyangelicai Latheran St. Mark's Cour. n in Ecorysica sees, opposite Jed. From th. Brooklyn, E. D.

SALLAGHER—On Sunday, Jan. 3, 1875. Charles Gallagher, below as a G Charles and Isales Gallagher, agol. 8 years, 5 months and

sain of Charics and Isabel Gatlaguet, agol & years, who days, days, from the residence of his parents, 3e2 Hickord, Bracklys, on Tuesnay, Jan. 5, at 2:50. GODEY—In Philadelphia, on Friday, the 1st last, of pacumouts. Media C., w.f. of Louis A. Godey. Puneral from her late rendence. No. 1,517 Cheston et.; on Thursday.

T- On Sunday, Jun. 3, 1875, Edward Haight, aged 40 year HAIGHT- Os sunday, Jan. 3, 1813, toward insign agest objects and it muchs.

Funcral sources will be neld at his late rendence, 203 West Threlethest, New York, on tunsday, Jan. 5, at 2 p. m. The remains will be taken to Poughavepus for interment at 1 in m. Wednesday, Jan. 6, HOGUET-UP, Standay evening, 2d inst, of normanosis, at his residence, 115 East twenty-estimat, Anthony disput, again 64 Years.

The tracks of the family are requested to attend the fament services as Towards morning, 5th inst, so 71.30 of clock, at at, Saphen's Cource, East Twenty-engineers, near Towards and Saphen's Cource,

parents, 134 Gravest, Janes Viir,
LOVRIL,—On Mea lay, Jon. 4, 1875, after a lingering illness. Ariadhee
Borises, who of the size to. P. Loved, in the 62st year of her sign.
Funcral services will be heal at the residence of her daughter, Atra. Edward Galbert, 449 West. Twents-teintest, on Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1875, at 2 p. in. Burial at Fall Street, Man.
MOLE—In Brookiva, on Sunday evening at 7:15 of chick, after a long and server filtness, forespit Moie, in the didd were of his age.
The relatives and fatents of the family one re-posetially invited to strend
the funcra from his face resistence, No. 1855 Myric-sync, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock. The resulting will be interred in Greenwood Cemeter.

wood Cemetery.

MOREIS-On Saturday, Jan. 2, 1875, after a short illness, Ann Morris. rules of the late Richard Morris, in the Plat year of her age.

Paneral service at her late residence, 185 Housest, Hooskiya, H. D., as
Wednesday, 6th limb, 41 1:30 h. m.

Wednesday, 6th inst., at 1:30 p. m.

EAWDON—in Brooklyn, Jan. 3, in his 224 year, William L. sea of
Shalph and the late State-th 0, Shandhor,
Selatives and friends are invited to at out the funeral at his farther's
residence, 72 State-st., near Filesh, on Tareshay, Jan. 0, at 1 p. m.

RIGGS—As Rutherford Park, N. J., on Jan. 4. M. come C. Birgs.

The relatives and friends of the furnity are invited to attend the funeral
at his late residence, on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

SCANTLEBURY-A: Chicago, Bl., on Pith day, the 31st of 17th most, 1874, Sangel Scantinuer, in the 75th year of his ago, or

merly of this city.
\$1800-Saddenly, Jan. 2, 1875, William H., only son of George H. and
sarah J. Sisso.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
his function of Turniar, Jan. 5, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of bis
parents, 117 Vanderbilt-are, Brooklyn.

Special Notices

Bpiphany.—Rev. Dr. POTTER, Rector of Graco Clerich, will preach the Riphinary arraon at St. Luke's 's hareb, itudiscress, superifications, WEDNE-DAT NASAT. Service '\$\forall \text{v}\ \text{orient}\text{v}\ \text{orient}\text{v}\ \text{orient}\text{v}\ \text{orient}\text{v}\ \text{orient}\text{v}\ \text{orient}\text

Plymonth Church, Brooklyn All the PEWS and all-Lie GHARIAS in this boose will be published.
RENTED for one year on IUENDAY RUBNING, 100. 5, 1875. consecuting at 7 o'clock. No portgonoment on secount of the weather.
By order of the President. II. S. WELD, Seuremay of the Beard. By order of the Prosters.—The Mallah NOR EUROPE to the Bears, ending NATUEDAT Jam. 9, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TURSDAY at 11 at 0, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TURSDAY at 11 at 0, and 11 at 0 at 11 at

New Ready.

1875.

Tas TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1875.

In addition to the regular CALENDAR AND ANTHONOMICAL PAGES,

I. A complete Record of the Votes of the Sensiors and Representatives of the present Congress on Currency Questions.

II. A full Symposis of the Amendments to the Constitution of the State. of New-York, with the vote by countles on the most important of them. III. An Abstract of Laws pessed and Appropriations made by the pres

eat Congress at its First Session. IV. A Chronalogical Susmary of the Reading Events of the year, in .. sinding a full Ohituary Record.

V. An elaborate Statistical Article on Wheat and its Pincounties Value, prepared expressly for Tun Tarmons ALMANAC from original Vi. The Transportation Question, Statustics of the Trunk Hallroads

and New-York and Canadian Canada. VII. Full Slection Sctures, with comparisons with the vote of pre-

VIII The namel Lists of the Members of Congress, Officers of the Ra-Sonal Government, County Clerks, Sherids, &c.

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